

LOSING HOPE WOMAN VERY ILL

Finally Restored To Health
By Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.

Bellevue, Ohio.—"I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My back ached until I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. It would not be without it in the house if I could three times the amount."—Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Ohio.

Woman's Precious Gift.
The one which should most carefully guard is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

DO ON THE STAGE. Will sell you how! Write for National Book Exchange, Dept. 25, 315 Broadway, New York City.

PATENTS. Watson, R. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Patent Attorneys. Send your idea.

"SICKED" WIND ON HIS RIVAL.

Fervent Supplication May Have Had No Effect, but It Surely Came From the Heart.

When the minstrel show reached town, in Alabama, there was barely time for the usual street parade. Awaiting the company at the depot was a large reception committee of dukes. Every duke, the crowd was anxious to get the job carrying one of the show banners, not alone for the sake of the free pass paid in exchange for the duty, but for the added glory of taking part in the procession. This was a small and dingy troupe, however, which boasted only one banner—a large ornate square of imitation red silk. A big negro grabbed it as the property was passed off the car, and clung to it, fighting off all opposition. As he started proudly up the street, with the flagpole sticking proudly in the pit of his stomach, a stiff breeze caught the banner and it belled like a sail, almost dragging the color-bearer off his feet, and forcing him to tack and tuck to keep from being capsized bodily. Observing his plight, a disappointed candidate for the job raised his voice in invocation from the sidewalk. "Sick him, wind!" he yelled. "Sick him!"

Matters Physiological.
The skin contains more than 2,000,000 openings, which are the outlets of an equal number of sweat glands. The human skeleton consists of more than 200 distinct bones. An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the body passes through the heart once every minute. The full capacity of the lungs is about 320 cubic inches. About two-thirds of a pint of air is inhaled and exhaled at each breath in ordinary respiration. The stomach daily produces nine pounds of gastric juices for digestion of food; its capacity is about five pints. There are more than 500 separate muscles in the body, with an equal number of nerves and blood vessels. The weight of the heart is from eight to twelve ounces. It beats 100,000 times in twenty-four hours. Each peristaltic drive is one-fourth of an inch in length of the whole about nine miles. The average man takes 25 pounds of food and drink each day, which amounts to one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually. A man breathes 15 times in a minute, and 3,600 cubic feet, or about 375 horsepads of air every hour of his existence.

His Discovery.
Small Brother—I looked through the keyhole when she was in there with Jim.
Father—What did you find out?
Small Brother—The lamp.

NOT A MIRACLE
Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous. Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find relief is changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and be unconscious for as long as a time."

"My friends, and even the doctor told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room."

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months."

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every day. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. It is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

BUILDING A ROMANCE

By CLARA INEZ DEACON.

"Well, mother, it's time for me to be on my way to the depot."

"Be careful, Bessie, and don't take the wrong train."

"Oh, I shall ask at least 50 people if it's the right one."

"And be sure you are not carried past Redfern."

"I shall be out on the platform and waiting."

"The name of the station is Redfern, isn't it?"

"Is sure is, mother, and don't you get it mixed up with Red Hill or Red Head."

"And Kitty St. Clair will be there to meet you?"

"Yes, unless she is laid up with a broken leg."

"You may be killed in a railroad wreck before you get there."

"If I am I'll telephone you. I'm off."

"Just another word, Bessie. Mrs. St. Clair is a sober, sedate woman, and you and Kitty must not go to cutting up or she'll be shocked."

"Not a cut-up, mother. There, now!"

"And about the same hour Mrs. St. Clair, at her country home, was saying to her daughter, Kitty:

"This is the day when your friend, Bessie, comes down."

"Yes, mother."

"Well, we must give her a good visit. Didn't you say she was rather sedate?"

"She's almost as solemn as a grave-stone."

"I'm glad that, for she will act as a check on you. You have spirit enough for any three girls. I do hope that while she is here you won't act quite so like a boy!"

"I shall go around with tears in my eyes and my hands will be shaking."

"An hour later there was a meeting at the country station that was witnessed only by the old depot master and a small boy.

"Oh, Kitty!"

"Hi, Bessie!"

"Hi, Bessie!"

"I'm so glad!"

"And after kissing each other exactly 15 times they joined hands and went waiting up and down the platform and then drove away in the pony cart."

The old man and the boy looked after them in astonishment, and the boy exclaimed:

"Go, but did you ever see anything like it?"

"My son," answered the man with a sad shake of his head, "that's what you've got to come to."

"You've got to marry a girl like one of them, and she'll make it so blamed rapid for you that you'll be a lunatic in less than a year."

The circus performance was out and each had a tall-hold on a cat and was running round when the small boy of the depot came trotting up with his eyes bulging out.

"Hello, bub, does your mother know you're out?"

"Yes, and somebody knows you're out, too!" he replied.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, a guy with a kodak has been follerin' you for the last hour and makin' snap-shots!"

"Oh, Kitty!"

"Oh, Bessie!"

"Boy, why didn't you come and tell us sooner?"

"I wanted to, but the fellow said he'd knock my eyebrow off if I did!"

"Where is he now?"

"The last I saw of him he was going down to them willers by the creek."

"How many shots did he take?"

"More'n 20! He began when you sat on the fence sassin' the bull."

"Did he say what he was going to do with the photographs?"

"I guess they are for the movies!"

"My stars, Kitty!" wailed Miss Bessie, "but just think of it! My folks will surely turn me out doors!"

"I am thinking of it. Boy, do you know what a hero is?"

"Yes'm. Buffalo Bill is one."

"Will you be a hero for 50 cents?"

"Sure, Mike!"

"Then lead the way down to the willows. If the man is there the three of us will pitch into him and destroy his kodak and plates. He shall not get away with them! Lead on, young hero!"

As they broke through the fringe of willows into an open space they came upon a young man seated on the grass with his kodak and other things lying about. In his hand he held a large grasshopper and was studying him through a microscope. He had barely raised his hand when the boy cried out:

"Tis the villain! Charge him!"

Mr. Burr Allen was charged. His kodak was kicked sky-high and his plates scattered over the grass.

"Whoop!" shouted the hero.

"There!" gasped both girls in chorus.

"Young ladies, said the kodak man as he rose and lifted his hat, 'permit me to introduce myself as Mr. Burr Allen, naturalist, and connected with Yale college. At the same time may I have the honor of asking the cause of this violent attack upon my property?"

"You have been following and spying upon us!" answered Miss Kitty.

"I pledge you my word that I did not know you were afield until a moment ago."

"And you have not taken snap-shots of us?"

"Upon my word, no! The films are all of birds and insects to be enlarged. What gave you such a wrong idea?"

For Handy Boys and Girls to Make and Do

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall)

A TOY SHOOTING-GALLERY. A HOMEMADE RECIPE CABINET.

By A. NEELY HALL.
This interesting toy, with its funny animal targets, and a harmless pistol with which to shoot at them, will provide an endless amount of fun for a winter's evening or a stormy afternoon.

Fig. 1 shows the completed toy, and Fig. 2 the box that forms the framework. The targets can be arranged to suit the form of box that you find, and the number may be increased or decreased to suit the space.

Fig. 3 shows how the target should be hinged in place to the horizontal strip A. Tack or glue the lower edge of the piece of cardboard to a block of wood B. Then cut a hinge-strip out of a piece of dress lining, and either tack or glue one-half of it to

block B and the other half to the target support.

The animal targets are made with pictures cut from magazines and newspapers. The pictures should be colored with crayons or water-colors to make them as nearly their right colors as possible. After cutting them out, paste them upon cardboard, mount the pieces of cardboard upon blocks of wood, as shown at B and C (Figs. 3 and 4) and hinge the blocks to the target supports with cloth hinges. B shows the method of hinging the targets to the block, and C shows the method of hinging the targets to the ends of the box.

The former targets fall backwards when struck; the latter targets swing in sideways when struck.

Fig. 5 shows the completed shooting-gallery, and Figs. 6, 7 and 8 show the details for making it. Cut block A about 8 inches long, and block B about 3 inches long. Nail A to B as shown. Then take two rubber bands, loop them together and stretch them over the top of the box, and fasten one end of the looped bands to the end of block A by means of a nail driven into

the block and bent over as shown in Fig. 6. Cut a piece of cardboard about one inch square, notch the center of two opposite edges (Fig. 8), and fit the loop of the free end of the rubber bands over the piece of cardboard and into the notches, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. This completes the pistol. It shoots small squares of cardboard, placed in the position shown in Figs. 5 and 7, with one corner slipped beneath the rubber band loop.

Number the targets as shown in Fig. 1, marking the circular target "25."

Divide the upper edge of each card into three parts, and prepare the projecting tabs as shown, making each a trifle longer than one-third of the length of the card, and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch high. Cut away the card either side of the tab. The first card, you will notice, has the tab on the left end, the second has it in the center, and the third on the right end. The fourth is the same as the first, the fifth the same as the second, the sixth the same as the third, and so on.

You can make up your own recipe classifications, but the following cover about every heading necessary: Beverages, Breads, Cakes, Candies, Canning, Chafing Dish, Desserts, Eggs, Fish, Frozen Desserts, Meats, Pickling, Preserves, Salads, Sandwiches, Sauces, Soups, Vegetables, Miscellaneous.

As to develop them. It is a pity that the advanced theater is often confused with the abnormal, the morbid and the sensational—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, in "The Century."

His Literary Work.
Rymely Bardie—Have you ever contributed anything to the cause of literature?

Farmer Greenhaw—You bet I have. You're the fourth poet that's stayed here all summer an' ain't been able to pay no board.

The World's Advance.
In my opinion we are all growing to think more about the ethical values of daily life, and take more stock of our inner selves. There is much hypocrisy about so-called educational drama, for it would be difficult for a play of any pretensions not to be educational or instructive in one way or another, even if it is often not worth while. It is not by education that we get advanced ideas, generally speaking. The ideas are there in the first place, though education may enable

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SHILLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 29

JESUS, THE GREAT TEACHER.

(Review.)

READING LESSON—Matt. 23:23. GOLDEN TEXT—"He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what both the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."—Micah 6:8.

There is no chronological order to the lessons for the past quarter, though they have all been selected from the period of the Persian ministry of our Lord. The thought of the Golden Text, rather than the reading lesson, will serve to give us a connected review.

The lessons have chiefly concerned Jesus as the great Teacher, thus we have the inclusive note of the first chapter of the Golden Text. "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good."

As an exposition of that note we have presented God's plan of action, outward, "to do justly, and to love mercy," and inwardly "to walk humbly with thy God." With this thought in mind let us divide lessons of the quarter into two sections: (1) The first seven lessons which have to do with man's relation to the kingdom in its outward manifestation, and (2) the remaining lessons which have to do with "walking humbly with thy God," e. g., the inward aspect of the kingdom.

As Children.
1. The first section. In order to keep this two-fold thought before us, we must observe carefully the several golden texts. In the first lesson we have set before us the manner whereby we are to enter into this new kingdom. We must enter as children, and the Golden Text, "Likewise, ye younger, be subject unto the Lord," for God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble, "illustrates the humility of children and the necessity of our right relationship to them. The second lesson deals with the possibility of cooperation with him in service, as when the 70 went before his face. Great privileges, however, when admitted, bring condemnation and degradation. "It is not you that speak, but the Spirit of your Father that speaketh in you." The third lesson—"The Good Samaritan"—is another expression of the outward walk of life, that of loving mercy. True love never seeks who it may, but rather who it can serve. It always manifests itself in sacrifice and in service—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The story of service actually rendered to our Lord in the days of his flesh is the subject of the fourth lesson. All other interests and ties must be secondary to our allegiance and obedience to him—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these, my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." The fifth lesson concerns prayer. The sixth is the subject of the fourth lesson. All other interests and ties must be secondary to our allegiance and obedience to him—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these, my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." The fifth lesson concerns prayer. The sixth is the subject of the fourth lesson. All other interests and ties must be secondary to our allegiance and obedience to him—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these, my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." The fifth lesson concerns prayer. The sixth is the subject of the fourth lesson. 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